

National Republican.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Forty-First Congress—Second Regular Session

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870.

SENATE.—
Mr. Wilson introduced the memorial of J. Marshall Hanna and others, asking female
suffrage in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of
Columbia.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on
Public Lands, reported a bill for the
incorporation of the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas Railroad Company.

Mr. Lovett from the Committee on the
Pacific Coast, introduced, with amendments,
bill to fix the junction of the Union Pacific
and Central Pacific railroads.

Mr. Vicker, from the Committee on
the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incor-
porate the Atlantic Paving Company of the
District of Columbia.

Mr. Hamilton, from the same committee,
reported a bill to incorporate an asylum for
the aged in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to prevent
private banking. Referred to the Judiciary
Committee.

Mr. Hayes introduced a bill to divide the
State of Texas and establish the Territories
of Jefferson and Matagorda.

Mr. Howard introduced his bill to provide
for the division of Texas in three parts: the portion
east of San Antonio and Trinity rivers,
containing by the census of 1860 about
250,000 people, the portion between the rivers
and Colorado river to constitute the State of
Texas, containing in 1860 about 350,000 inhabi-
tants; all west of the western boundary line
of the State, containing about 150,000 inhabi-
tants, to constitute the Territory of Matagorda.

These divisions were considered
necessary in view of the extensive areas
of Texas, and the incongruous character of
the population, which was then scattered
over a large area.

The bill was referred to the Committee on
Territories.

Mr. Drake spoke of the bill as being very
important, and deserves general considera-
tion, and thought it should not be pro-
ceeded with during the morning hour.

Discussion on the bill continued until the
expiration of the morning hour, when it
was adjourned.

Mr. Holloman, from the Committee on
Disabilities, reported bill to remove the po-
tential disabilities of certain persons named.

Mr. Robertson presented the credentials
of Adelbert Ames, Senator-elect from Mis-
sissippi, who was referred to the Judiciary
Committee.

Mr. Hartan introduced bill for the govern-
ment of the District of Columbia, which
was referred to the Committee on District of
Columbia.

The case of Mr. Rives, Senator-elect from
Mississippi, was taken up.

Mr. Vicker, of Md., reviewed the Dred
Scott case, and the principles of that decision had never been successfully
controverted on this floor. Mr. Vicker fur-
ther replied at length to the arguments of
Mr. Howard. He further rest from another
member of the bar, who said that if he could
prove that a distinction had always ex-
isted, and been recognized between the
white and black races, and that the lat-
ter were slaves, it would be a subject of
certain discussion.

The military law did not give the negro
any rights, and it was because the negro
was not a citizen or as capable of be-
coming a citizen of the United States.

In the course of the debate, it was with
Great Britain, who recognized the whites as
citizens and the colored as persons of
color. At least as 1860 this distinction is
kept up by Congress. In 1860, in the
case of the Dred Scott, the colored man
had no right to sue for his freedom, and
was not entitled to any protection of
the law, or whether any other of the army
had accepted such a cadetship.

Mr. Rogers of Ark., asked, but failed to
obtain, leave to offer a resolution calling upon
the President for information in relation to
the number of troops due to certain counties of
Kansas, the reason for employment of such
troops, &c.

On motion of Mr. Shanks, of Ind., the
Committee on Military Affairs was directed
to extend the investigation of the alleged
malfeasance of any officers of the army or navy.

Mr. Scott argued against any reference of
Mr. Howard's credentials, and thought it should not be pro-
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